The Argus

Will be Published Every Wednesday,

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THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.,

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☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after July 29, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5,35 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210PM	645AM	205AM	1100PM
Rochester	320 "	820 "	315 "	1210AM
N. Brighton	330 "	830 "	322 "	..... "
Enon	413 "	923 "	350 "	1257 "
Columbiana	452 "	1008 "	427 "	..... "
Salem	519 "	1045 "	450 "	152 "
Alliance	615 "	1150 "	588 "	230 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	614 "	316 "
Massillon	726 "	102 "	631 "	338 "
Orrville	805 "	145 "	700 "	410 "
Wooster	835 "	222 "	728 "	448 "
Loudonville	932 "	828 "	802 "	547 "
Mansfield	1025 "	425 "	842 "	645 "
Crestline { Ar	1100 "	500 "	910 "	720 "
Crestline { De	1155 "	520 "	940 "	735 "
Bucyrus	1125AM	650 "	1008 "	800 "
U. Sandusky	107 "	730 "	1048 "	834 "
Forest	140 "	801 "	1119 "	901 "
Lima	300 "	920 "	1234PM	1005 "
Delphos	336 "	955 "	112 "	1036 "
Van Wert	405 "	1023 "	144 "	1108 "
Fort Wayne	545 "	1150 "	330 "	1235PM
Columbia	628 "	1235AM	415 "	114 "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Pierceton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	720 "	130 "	507 "	159 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	819 "	235 "	609 "	254 "
Wanatah	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	958 "	415 "	753 "	425 "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Ill. C. RR. Cross	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Ind. R.R. Jun.	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Chicago	1130 "	600 "	930 "	600 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	720AM	535PM	1020PM
R. Isl'd R. June	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Ill. C. R.R. Cross	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	638 "	905 "	713 "	1245AM
Wanatah	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	838 "	1033 "	836 "	235 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	947 "	1328 "	928 "	345 "
Pierceton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Columbia	1043 "	1217PM	1008 "	446 "
Fort. Wayne	1150 "	120 "	1055 "	615 "
Van Wert	107PM	226 "	1156 "	737 "
Delphos	142 "	255 "	1226AM	814 "
Lima	224 "	325 "	1252 "	848 "
Forest	348 "	433 "	153 "	1016 "
U. Sandusky	421 "	459 "	215 "	1048 "
Bucyrus	512 "	538 "	1249 "	1155 "
Crestline { Ar	545 "	605 "	310 "	1230PM
Crestline { De	600AM	630 "	320 "	130 "
Mansfield	635 "	701 "	347 "	200 "
Loudonville	732 "	745 "	425 "	245 "
Wooster	830 "	855 "	508 "	335 "
Orrville	906 "	903 "	531 "	400 "
Massillon	940 "	937 "	558 "	435 "
Canton	1002 "	956 "	615 "	455 "
Alliance	1115 "	1050 "	716 "	605 "
Salem	1200 "	1125 "	747 "	627 "
Columbiana	1251PM	1147 "	810 "	652 "
Enon	122 "	1222AM	845 "	728 "
N. Brighton	217 "	..... "	922 "	808 "
Rochester	225 "	110 "	935 "	820 "
Pittsburgh	350 "	220 "	1040 "	930 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 8:55 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 5:50 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:5 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives at Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2:25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 5:15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after July 30, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	810AM	240PM	340PM	.....
Euclid street	821 "	251 "	353 "	.....
Hudson	925 "	345 "	500 "	.....
Akron	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Ravenna	1000 "	415 "	536 "	.....
Alliance	1055 "	500 "	630 "	.....
Bayard	1127 "	535 "	..... "	.....
Bellaville	105 PM	655 "	..... "	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Bellaville	845AM	415PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	535 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1115 "	602 "	630AM	.....
Ravenna	1106 "	646 "	728 "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Akron	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Hudson	1243PM	721 "	812 "	.....
Euclid street	147 "	819 "	921 "	.....
Cleveland	200 "	830 "	935 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Akron	1040AM	610AM	405PM	.....
Ridgeport	1050 "	625 "	415 "	.....
Orange	1130 "	721 "	510 "	.....
Bridgeville	1158 "	743 "	528 "	.....
Steubenville	125 PM	845 "	710 "	610AM
Wheeling Ferry	147 "	907 "	732 "	645 "
Cadiz	217 "	..... "	..... "	733 "
Winchester	225 "	950 "	805 "	745 "
Pittsburgh	340 "	1105 "	915 "	900 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	155PM	435PM	610AM	350PM
Winchester	300 "	545 "	725 "	445 "
Cadiz	..... "	..... "	738 "	455 "
Wheeling Ferry	336 "	628 "	805 "	544 "
Steubenville	420 "	715 "	840 "	630 "
Orange	528 "	813 "	950 "	.....
Ridgeport	543 "	830 "	1010 "	.....
Akron	637 "	917 "	1105 "	.....
Centre	650 "	930 "	1125 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves Philadelphia 6:50 a m, Bayard, 11.45 a m, Arrives Bayard, 9.55 p m. N. Philadel. 2.35 P. M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Office and Residence at lower end of Broadway

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BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements. A space equal to 12 lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

NO NOTICES

But Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

MR NASBY WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

AT THE BIDDLE HOUSE,
(which is in Detroit, Michigan,)
September 4th, 1866.

Step by step I am ascendin the ladder uv fame—step by step I am climbin to a proud eminence. Three weeks ago I wuz summoned to Washington by that eminently grate and good man, Andreo Johuson, to attend a consultation ez to the proposed Western tour, which was to be undertaken for the purpose uv arousin the masses uv the West to a sense uv the danger which wuz threatenin uv em in case they persisted in centralizin the power uv the Government into the hands uv a Congress instid uv diffusin it throughout the hands uv one man, which is Johnson. I got there too late to take part in the first ov the discussion. When I arroze they had everything settled, ceptin the appointment of a chaplain for the excursion. The President insisted upon my fillin that position, but Seward objected.—He wanted Beecher, but Johnson wuz inflexibly agin him. "I am determined," sez he, "to carry out my policy, but I hev some bowels left. Beecher hes dun enuff already, considerin the pay he got. No! no! he shel be spared this trip—indeed he shel."

"Very good," said Seward, "but at least find some clergyman who indorses without bein P. M. to his honored name. It would look better."

"I know it wood," replied Johnson, "but where kin we find such a one? I hev swung around the entire circle, and heven't ez yet seen him. Nasby it must be."

There wuz then a lively discussion oz to the propriety before the procession started, of removin all the Federal offis-holders on the proposed route, and appointin men who believed in us, (Johnson, Beecher and me,) that we might be shoor uv a sootable receptshun at each pint at which we wuz to stop. The Annointed wuz in favor uv it. Sez he, "them ez won't support my polisy shan't eat my bread and butter." Randall and Doolittle chimed in, for its got to be a part of their religion to assent to whatever the President sez, but I mildly protested. I owe a duty to the party, and I am determined to do it.

"Most High," sez I, "a settin hen wich is lazy makes no fuss—cut its head off and it flops about for a while lively. Lincoln's office-holders are yoor policy, but while they are on their nests will keep moderitly quiet. Cut off their heads and they will spurt their blood in yoor face. Ez to bein enshoodd of a recpeshun at each point, yoo need fear nothin. Calkerlating moderitly, there are at least twenty-five or thirty patriots who feel a call for every offis in yoor disposal. So long, Your Highness, ez them offisis is held just where they kin see em, and they don't know which is to get em, yoo may depend upon the entire enthoosiasm uv each, individyoually and collectively. In short, if there's 4 offisis in a town and yoo make the appointments, you hev sokooied 4 supporters—till yoo make the appointments you hev the hundred who expect to get them."

The President agreed with me that until after the trip the gulloteen stop.

Secretary Seward sejested that a cleen shirt wood improv my personal appearance, and ackordingly a cirkular wuz sent to the clerks in the Departments, assessin em for that purpose. Sich uv em ez refoosed to contribute their quota wuz instantly dismissed for disloyalty.

At last we started and I must say we wuz got up in a highly concilitory style. Every one of the civilians uv the party wore buzzum pins, et settery which was presented to em by the Southern dellegaits to the Philadelphia Convention, wich wuz made uv the bones uv Federal soldiers wich had fallen at various battles. Sum uv em were perticelerly valuable ez anteeks, havin been made from the bones uv the fust soldiers who fell at Bull Run.

The New York recepshun was a gg affair. I never saw His Imperial Highness in better spirits, and he delivered his speech to better advantage than I ever heard him do it before, and I believe I've heard it a hundred times. We left Noo York sadly. Even now, ez I write the remembrance uv that perceshun—the recollection uv that banquet lingers around me, and the taste uv em wines is still in my mouth. But we hed to go. We had a mishun to perform, and we put ourselves on a steamboat and started.

ALBANY.—There wuz a immense crowd, but the Czar uv all the Amerikas didn't get off his speech here.—The Governor welcomed him, but he welcomed him ez the Cheef Magistrate uv the nashun, and happened to drop in Lincoln's name. That struck a chill over the party, and the President got out uv it ez soon ez possible. Bein received ez Cheef Magistrate, and not ez the great Pacificator, ain't this Eggsellency's best holt. It was unkind uv Guv. Fenton to do it. If he takes the papers he must know that his Mightiness ain't got but one speech, and he ought to hev made sich a recepshun ez wood hev enabled to git it off.—We shook the dust off uv our feet and left Albany in disgust.

SKENACTADY.—The people uv this delightful little village wuz awake when the imperial train arrived. The changes heven't bin made in the offices here, and consekently there wuz a splendid recepshun. I didn't suppose there wuz so many patriots along the Mohawk. I wuz pinted out by sum one ez the President's private adviser—a sort uv Private Secretary uv State—and after the train started I found 211 petitions for the post offis in Skenaktady in my side coat pocket, which the patriots who had surrahed so vociferously had dexterously depoSaited there. The insident wuz a mourn ful—"Thank God," thought I, "so long ez we hev the post offices to give, we kin allus hev a party." The Sultan swung around the cirkle wunst more, and leaving the constitooshun in their hands the train moved off.

ROME.—Here we had a splendid recepshun, and I never heard His Majesty speak more felicitously. He mentioned to the audience that he had swung around the Southern side uv the cirkle and wuz now swingin around the Northern side uv it, and that he wuz fullish traitors on all sides. He left the Constitooshun in their hands and did em good bye. I received at this pint only 130 petitions for the post offis which I took ez a bad omen for the comin election.

UTICA.—The President spoke here with greater warmth and jerked more originality than I had before observed. He introdoosed here the remark that he didn't come to make a speech, that he wuz goin to shed a tear over the tomb of Douglas, that in swingin around the cirkle he hed fought traitors on all sides uv it, but that he felt safe. He stood leave Constitooshun in their hands, and if a martyr wuz wanted, he wuz reddy to die with neetness and dispatch.

LOCKPORT.—The President is improvin wonderfully. He rises with the occasion. At this pint he mentioned that he was set on savin the country wich had honored him. Ez for himself his ambishun wuz more than satisfied. He had bin Alderman, member uv the Legislacher, Congressman, Senator, Military Governor, Vice President and President. He had swung around the entire circle uv offices, and all he wanted now wuz to heal the wounds uv the nashun. He felt safe in leavin the Constitooshun in their hands. Ez he swung around the cirkle—

At this pint I interrupted him. I told him that he had swung around the cirkle wunst in this town, and ez yooseful ez the phrase wuz it might spile by too much yoose.

At Cleveland we began to get into hot water. Here is the post-runner, and his chain is long enough to let him range over nearly the whole State. I am pained to state that the President wuznt treated here with the respeck due his station. He commenst dujverin his speech, but was made the subjeck uv ribald lafture. Scarsely had he got to the pint uv swingin around the cirkle, when a foul-mouthed nigger lover yelled "Veto," and another ex-officerated "Neo Orleans," and another remarked "Memphis," and one after another interuption occurred until His Highness wuz completely turned off the track and got wild. He forgot his speech and struck out crazy, but the starch was out uv him and he wuz worsted. Grant, which he had taken along to draw the crowds, played dirt on us here, and stepped into a boat for Detroit, leavin us only Farragut as a attraction, who tried twice to git away ditto, but wuz timely prevented. The President recovered his ekanimity and swung around the cirkle wunst, and leavin the Constitution in their hands, retired.

At the next pint we wuz astounded at seein but one man at the statijon.—He wuz dressed with a sash over his shoulder, and wuz wavin a flag with wun hand, firin a saloot with a revolver with the other, and playing "Hail to the Chief" on a mouth organ, all to wunst. "Who are you, my gentle friend?" sez I. "I'm the newly appinted Postmaster, sir," sez he. "I'm a perceshun a waiten here to do honor to our Cheef Magistrate, all alone, sir. There wuz twenty Johnsonians in this hamlet, sir, but when the commission came for me, the other nineteen wuz soured and sed they didn't care a d—r for him nor his policy, sir. Where is the President?" Androo wuz a goin to swing around the cirkle for this man and leave the Constitushun in his hands, but Seward checked him.

At Fremont we hed a handsome recepshun for the offises hevn't bin changed there, but Toledo didn't do so well. The crowd didn't cheer Androo much, but when Farragut was trotted out they gave him a roaser, which wuz anything but pleasin to the Cheef Magistrate uv this nashun, who bleeves in bein respected.

Finally we reached Detroit. This bein a Democratic city the President was hisself agin. His speech here wuz wun of rare merit. He gathered together in one quiver all the sparklin arrows he had used from Washington to this point, and shot em one by one. He swung around the cirkle—he didn't come to make a speech—he hed been Alderman uv his native town—he mite hev been Dicktater but wooden't—and ended with a poetickle cotashun which I coodent ketch, but wich oz near ez I cood understand wuz:

"Kum wun—kum all—this rock shel fly,
From its firm base—in a pig's eye."

Here we repose for the nite. Tomorrow we start onward, and shel continue swingin around the cirkle till we reach Chicago.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(which is Postmaster,)
(and likewise chaplin to expedishun.)

Address of the Union State Central Committee.

The Union State Central Committee held a meeting in Philadelphia on the 30th inst. Reports from different counties were received, all full of the most gratifying character.

The following address was ordered to be published:

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
No. 1105 Garrigues Street,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8, 1866.

FELLOW CITIZENS—The superficial observer might suppose, after the fearful struggles, sacrifices and sufferings of the last five years, that we could safely relax our efforts and watchfulness, and turn to our individual affairs, permit the machinery of the Government to run itself. An intelligent and patriotic survey of the situation, however, will impress us more than ever with the watchfulness and wisdom of the adage, "*eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.*" Six years ago the people lawfully elected Abraham Lincoln President of the United States. The minority leaders of the Government and country refused to submit to their defeat at the polls, and for the first time in our history appealed from the ballot to the sword. They defiantly threw off all the obligations of conventions and laws, rushed madly into civil war, and fought with malignity and desperation for four long bloody years in the wicked attempt to overthrow and utterly destroy the Government handed down by our fathers. They did under the pretext that a State had a constitutional right to secede from the Union. The same thing had been attempted by South Carolina in 1833, but, under the old administration of President Jackson, the effort signally failed, and the doctrine on which it was based was repudiated. But in 1856, when the Democratic party at Cincinnati nominated James Buchanan for President, they revived the old State rights dogma of secession by readopting the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and 1799, as a part of their platform, and at the Charleston Convention in 1860 although the party were split into two parts, the one nominating Douglas, and the other Breckinridge for President, both factions endorsed the Cincinnati platform, which declares the States to the Union of States as constituting a *government* in the ordinary and proper sense of the term, but declared them to be merely a *compact*, and that as in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, *as well of infractions, as of the mode and measure of redress.*" Under this free democratic charter for rebellion, the election of Abraham Lincoln was claimed by the rebel States as an "infraction" of the "compact," and they chose secession and civil war as the "*mode*," and the destruction of the Union and of the Government as "*the measure of redress.*" Hence when the war broke upon us in all its fury, we found the Democratic party paralyzed. It was suddenly brought face to face with the practical application of its own political creed, by its own political friends. Hence, too, the sad demoralization, and want of loyalty and patriotism, shown by that party during the whole war. Those of them who preferred their country to their party and platform, abandoned both platform and party, and under the flag of their country, manfully rallied to put down the rebellion; while, the leaders and the mass of the party did otherwise. They had so repeatedly proclaimed the right of secession, they believed it, and were, every where found justifying or excusing the rebellion, denouncing every means used to suppress it, predicting the war a failure, and endeavoring to make good their predictions, and holding, denying there was any power in the Government to "coerce a State." The Democratic party thus acquired a reputation for connivance at treason and disloyalty to the country, which justly consigned it to continuous and overwhelming defeats, until at the close of the war it had not a Governor or a Legislature in a single loyal State, except little Delaware, and the Legislature of Kentucky. And since the Philadelphia Convention it seems to have fallen upon the expedient of other noted criminals, and resolved to sally forth under a new name.

Not until April, 1865, were the rebels finally overcome, and that only by the power of our armies, which they could no longer withstand. There was no voluntary surrender; but their arms were stricken from their bloody hands. The great conspiracy against freedom had failed, and the armies and people of eleven revolted States were at the mercy of the conquerors, professing a willingness to accept any terms the victors might impose.—Congress had then recently adjourned, and under the law would not assemble until the following December, unless convened by the President in extra session. The occasion seemed to be one of sufficient novelty and importance to require a meeting of Congress, but the President judged differently. He proclaimed that these States had been deprived of all civil government, and the Supreme Court of the United States declared the whole people thereof to be "alien enemies."—The President proceeded by proclamation by appointment of provisional governors, and otherwise, to organize governments for these rebellious States, and upon the annual meeting of Congress made report of what had been done, and recommended the admission of representatives. Congress claimed to have jurisdiction over the whole subject, and proceeded to inquire, whether or not governments had been established, and whether, under all the circumstances, it would be proper to restore those rebellious people and States to their former relations and rights in the Union, without first imposing some terms on them as security for the future. The great question is how whether the States themselves shall be restored at once, whether they shall have representation in Congress, *as terms or without terms.* Our political adversaries—Democrats, rebels and their sympathizers, North and South—say *unload terms at once and forever.* Congress, by the almost unanimous vote of all the members who sustained the war, has proposed sundry amendments to the Constitution of the United States, to be submitted to the State Legislatures for ratification, and it will be the duty of the Legislature we are about to elect to approve or disapprove these fundamental changes in the National Constitution. These amendments are the terms fixed by Congress on which the States lately in rebellion and their people can resume their practical relations to the Nation, as Union. These terms may be briefly stated as follows:

1. That all persons born or naturalized in the United States shall be citizens thereof; and that all citizens shall have equal protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property.

2. That representation shall be apportioned among the States according to numbers, but that classes disfranchised without crime shall be counted in fixing the basis of Federal representation.

3. That all who are guilty of treason and perjury shall be ineligible to office, unless the disability be removed by a two thirds vote of Congress.

4. That the validity of the national obligations incurred in the war shall not be questioned, and all rebel debts and claims for slaves shall be void.

The States of Tennessee, Connecticut and New Hampshire by the action of their several Legislatures, have already ratified these amendments, and the Congress and out of Congress are united in the conviction that these terms are pre-eminently magnanimous, wise and just, that they are the legitimate fruits of the war, and essential to our peace and security for the future. By the stories of civil war some of the landmarks made by our fathers were taken away, and some of the ancient foundations built by them were moved. Let us wisely readjust them, so that our temple of liberty may stand upon the broader and firmer foundations of universal liberty and impartial justice.

THE CANDIDATES.

In March, 1866, the Union party assembled in convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. It reaffirmed its patriotic principles as proclaimed and fought for during the war, and declared it to be the right and duty of Congress to prescribe the terms of reconstruction. On this platform Major General John W. Geary was nominated for Governor by a unanimous vote, and subsequently his nomination was enthusiastically endorsed by a large and intelligent Convention of the Soldiers and Sailors of the State. He is no obscure personage, but one of the representative men of these eventful times. As a civilian he has filled with ability and distinction many important public positions, requiring intelligence, discretion, and the highest order of integrity and administrative ability. He has shown himself a farmer, a merchant, a business man, a lawyer and a successful pioneer. He has served the people as postmaster and as mayor of a city, as a judge of a court, and as Governor of a Territory. As a volunteer soldier he is the pride of his comrades and an honor to his State. He went out [illegible] as captain, and came back with honors as the colonel of his regiment. He fought at Chancellorsville in the last rebel-lion as a colonel, and fought all the way through, having been promoted to the exalted rank of major general "*for fitness to command and promptness to execute.*" This valiant and faithful soldier is present at and participated in sixty battles, and was four times wounded in action, but never once defeated. He made the entire circuit of the rebel Confederacy, and fought its authority and defenders from every State that acknowledged their usurped authority. He has given to his country his first born son, killed in battle; he has periled his life and shed his blood for the flag and cause of our country, and he bears upon his person the honorable scars from many a well fought field. Such is the candidate presented for the suffrages of the loyal and patriotic voters of Pennsylvania.

As a competitor the Democratic party has presented the Hon. Hiester Clymer. He, too, is a representative man; but it is of the party, rather than of his country. His platform and his campaign thus far, may be summarily comprehended in the phrase: "Up with the rebel and down with the negro." He is a lawyer by profession; and it is believed he never held any office except that of State Senator. His public record, therefore, is a short one, and consists entirely of his votes and speeches during his Senatorial career. But that term covers the entire period when the country was torn by a distressing and bloody civil war; and when the State was lavishly contributing her blood and treasure for her own defense, and for that of the National Government. In this tremendous struggle, where did Hiester Clymer stand? And what did he do? He has made his record, and let it answer.

In 1861 he voted against the bill for the arming of the State, and after the news of the attack on Fort Sumter and that the blood of our people and thousands were rallying to the defense of our insulted flag, Mr. Clymer caused to be entered upon the journals of the Senate his solemn protest against the bill for arming the State.

In 1862, when reverses had overtaken our armies, and our credit was strained to the utmost to keep men in the field, Mr. Clymer voted against the Joint resolution providing for the collection of the taxes levied by the United States.

In 1863 Mr. Clymer voted against the bill to enable soldiers and sailors to vote, when absent in the service.

In 1864 he dodged the vote on the proposed constitutional amendment allowing soldiers in the field the right to vote, and after said amendment had been voted against the bill to carry it into effect.

He voted against the bill to define and punish offenses of a treasonable character and against the bill to legalize the payment of bounties to soldiers.

In February, 1864, in a speech in the Senate, referring to the recent defeat of Vallandeeham in Ohio, and of Woodward in Pennsylvania, Mr. Clymer said, "I say now and before that it was the greatest calamity that has yet befallen this country that those two men were not elected."

Such is an outline of the inglorious record of Hiester Clymer, and by it, as he declared on a recent occasion, he is determined to stand. His whole public career and all his official acts and public declarations of opinion have been uniformly consistent. His record may be searched in vain for a vote or sentiment evincing true loyalty to the flag or cause of the country, or which was not at the time in harmony with the views of the Democratic party. Upon these records and candidates we most confidently appeal to the patriotic voters of the Keystone State for an emphatic verdict in favor of the right.

ORGANIZATION.

Sundry dispatches captured from the enemy disclose his mode of organization and plan of campaign. The chairman of their State Central Committee, as a sort of head centre, appoints a reliable subordinate in every election district in the State, and these from the debris of the late "Knights of the Golden Circle," and such other materials as can be had, are required to organize "mystic circles," or Democratic clubs, which are to register the voters, collect money for the party, distribute documents, and do sundry other things to insure the full party vote. These are semi-military secret organizations, and the members are admitted by initiation, at which the candidate "places his right hand on his left breast," and enters into most solemn vows to "vote against all men who are willing to give the negro either political or social equality in this State, or in any other State, District or Territory of this country." Their watch words are "Silence," "Obedience," "Vigilance." It is a pity the great light of these magnanimous patriots should be longer concealed under a bushel, and that they can find nothing more important to do in this great crisis of our country's fate. But forewarned should be forearmed. Guard well against these insidious appeals to the prejudices of our people, and attempts to mislead them by such means. Be not deceived by the stale clamor of negro equality and negro suffrage. These favorite bugbears were supposed to have been ridden to death at our last election, when, as now, they were declared by these same men to be the great issues of the contest. They are now raised up and brought upon the track again, mounted by the same riders, and destined to the same ignoble end. The Constitution of Pennsylvania permits only white men to vote. By its terms it can be amended only once in every five years, and having been amended in 1864, allowing the soldiers the right to vote, it cannot, in conformity with its provisions, be amended *again* until 1869. It is hoped, therefore, our Democratic friends will restrain themselves, and not press negro suffrage upon us before authorized by the Constitution of the State.

Complete your township and county organizations without delay; revive at once everywhere the Leagues and Associations which proved of such vast service during the war; let every friend feel that he has something to do in the good work, and proceed forthwith to do it with all his might. Exclude side issues and suppress all local quarrels and personal aspirations, and labor only for the public good. See to it that all needful assessments are made in due time. Be not discouraged by the boasting and clamor of our adversaries; they have been ingloriously defeated in every contest for years, and cannot prevail against us. Nothing but our base betrayal by the President and the hope of office could have galvanized them into sufficient vitality to make another fight against the victorious hosts of freedom. The physical conflict, for the time at least, is ended, but the moral conflict between loyalty and disloyalty continues, and the grave question is, whether the one or the other shall rule the State and the nation. We urge harmony, energy, systematic associated and individual labor, and a renewal of the fires of patriotism. The loyal and patriotic people of the State have nobly sustained us and the cause of the country, under the heavy pressure and discouragements of drafts, bereavement, taxation and carnage, and when nothing but an abiding faith in the justice of God could enable us to see the end. Surely there can be no faltering, when the goal is almost reached, and when one more united rally for our principles and our flag will enable us to secure the ripe fruits of the late dread-ful conflict, and to garner them safely for ourselves and our children.

We stand over the ruins of a gigantic rebellion, the most formidable ever known in the annals of history, countenanced by the sympathy and encouragement of the leaders of the Democratic party, and fed by the blood and treasure of the nation. We stand by the graves of three hundred thousand of our noblest men, who counted their lives well spent when offered freely for liberty and Union. In the presence of their speechless but eloquent dust, in the presence of the deathless and abiding deeds of freedom and glory at home and abroad, in the presence of the oppressed millions, who, from beneath crushing despotisms, watched our flag with tears, hopes and prayers, before the rapidly coming millions of the future, before God and humanity, and in the name of all that is dear to us as freemen, we stand pledged to secure and maintain forever the principles for which our brethren died.

By order of the Committee.

E. JORDAN, *Chairman.*

The Law Disfranchising Deserters.

The guilty dislike to be called to account when brought to answer the law they have violated. This is the case and the condition now of the deserters and their upholders who left the army and navy when their services as enlisted men were required to put down rebellion. The law of Pennsylvania now in force against the exercise of the elective franchise by all sailors and soldiers who deserted from the army and the navy. It is this law of the State which is to be put in force, *which must be put in force by every election officer in the State,* OR SUCH OFFICERS CAN AND WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR A VIOLATION OF THEIR SWORN DUTY! The Supreme Court has not decided that this law of Pennsylvania is unconstitutional. Pennsylvania has a right, as a State, to regulate the qualifications of her electors. She does this when she closes her ballot box to the black man—she can do it in the case of the deserter, who violated his oath, who abandoned his country, and who forfeited his franchise. This law of the State of Pennsylvania, disfranchising deserters, must be published in connection with every sheriff's election proclamation. The sheriff who refuses to publish this law in the manner provided, neglects his sworn duty, as will the election officer who refuses to enforce the law.

A FEARFUL tragedy took place in Chicago on the night of the 4th inst. George Trassell, a well known gambler and sporting man, and part owner of the famous trotting horse Dexter, was shot by Mollie Fassell, a woman of the town, once his mistress. She shot him three times, the last time through the heart, killing him instantly. The murderess was immediately arrested. Supposed cause is jealousy.

A BOY—son of John Day—who had been absent from his home in Albany, New York, returned the other day, saying that he had been employed by a man in Troy, New York, who, after having young Day's life insured, took him to a lonely wood and made threatening demonstrations with a pistol. He says he ran away and thinks the man intended to kill him and then claim the insurance money.

THE National Union Republican Committee met in Philadelphia on the 3d inst., and expelled the renegrades Raymond, Souter and Sperry. Raymond's rump committee met at the Astor House, New York, the same day, and adjourned for want of a quorum.

THE Union voters of Pennsylvania are on the "look out" for 6,000 deserters from Pennsylvania regiments, whom it is presumed will cast their votes for the Democracy, if allowed to vote.

ANDY JOHNSON, the modest patriot, boasts that he has been everything from Alderman up to President—and he might add, from that down to a vagrant demagogue.

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT HAMLIN has resigned his office as Collector of the Port of Boston. He repudiates "My Policy."

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

September 19th, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Congress.

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington

President Judge.

A. W. ACHESON, Washington.

Associate Judge.

AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton;

State Senate.

Col. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough;

Assembly.

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver;
J. R. DAY, Washington county;
JOHN EWING, Washington co;

Sheriff.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown;

Register & Recorder.

DARIUS SINGLETON, Raccoon;

Clerk of Courts.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver.

Commissioner.

JAS. WARNOCK, North Sewickly

Poor House Director.

JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon;

Auditor.

J. F. M'MILLIN, S. Beaver;

Trustees of Academy.

Dr. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater;
Dr. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton;

Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg.

On the 25th of this month there will be the largest convention of soldiers ever held in this country. Every State in the Union that furnished Federal soldiers during the war, will be represented by its trusted warriors; and these men when they get together will utter no uncertain sound on the grave political issues of the day. They will lay "My Policy" aside, and insist that traitors shall occupy back seats in a Government they sought to destroy.

As the soldiers of Beaver county resolved on Saturday of last week to attend the convention at Pittsburg in a body, we earnestly hope that there will be a strong turn out on that occasion.

Who is Responsible?

The copperheads appear to be very much opposed to the act of Congress increased from three to five thousand dollars per year. In fact the English language can hardly furnish them with words strong enough to express their abhorrence of this law, and they scarcely permit an opportunity to pass without declaring it to have been a Republican measure, and passed by a Republican Congress. This being so, we ask the party in general, and the *Local* in particular, if the proposition to increase the pay of Congressmen was not brought up in the House by Niblack of Indiana, and in the Senate by Riddle of Deleware—both copperheads! And also, whether it is not true that while a large majority of the coppery persuasion in Congress voted *for* this increase of pay, a majority of Republicans voted *against* it! Dare the coppery stumpers deny this, and will the *Local* impeach the truth of what we have here stated?

Wanted—An Assessor.

The Johnsonites have been peddling the United States Assessorship of this District throughout Washington county for the past three weeks, and are unable to find a reputable Union man to take it. Ed. Campbell, formerly of Pittsburgh, now of Washington, is said to have the appointment in his breeches pocket, in blank, and for sale. There is scarcely a Union man in that county, who is supposed to be sore, politically, but what has been approached with reference to it, and all, we are proud to say, without avail. We respectfully suggest that Campbell can settle the difficulty by filling the blank with his own name, as he will scarcely be able to find a Union man in the District who will sacrifice his self-respect and the esteem of his neighbors by accepting the place.

The editor of the *Local* attended the soldiers' convention on last Saturday one week ago. In our paper of the week following we published the names of the soldiers present, from a paper on which they attached their signatures themselves in that meeting. They numbered *forty-eight*. And yet the *Local* says, after it saw these names in the *Argus*, that there "were not over *thirty* citizens and soldiers present." No wonder Democracy is "running down in the heel" in this county. It could not well do anything else, with such a truth-loving and truth-telling organ. Odell "put his foot in it" that time. He did not remember that the names were published! Manufacturers of falsehoods should have good memories.

The Figures for the Border Counties.

Within the past week or ten days we have had an opportunity of conversing with gentlemen from almost every county upon the western border. Everywhere the tale is the same, and we hear of intense popular feeling and enthusiasm, and immense demonstrations upon the Union side, while the coppery element is correspondingly depressed.

The Mass Convention in New Castle, on the 13th, was the largest loyal little Lawrence ever witnessed. The numbers present are estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand.

In Erie, on the same day, twenty-five thousand people met to attest their devotion to the Union and their horror of the atrocious and bloody policy of Andrew Johnson.

Our own meeting, amid clouds and rain and mud, was the largest ever seen in Beaver.

Erie county is claimed by our friend, by 3500 majority. It is good for 3000 at the lowest calculation.

Crawford county will give 1800.—The local difficulties growing out of the Congressional nomination, have been satisfactorily arranged, and Mr. Finney, our candidate for Congress in that District, will receive a handsome majority at home, and will be elected.

Mercer county is set down at 700 majority, and this is a low calculation.

Lawrence, we are assured, will give 2000 majority. She is safe for 1800.

In Beaver we have the material for 1000 majority, and intend to give it.

Our friends in Washington, by no means of a sanguine disposition, assure us of 500 majority. Three hundred is a safe calculation.

The Union forlorn hope in benighted Greene was never more active and thoroughly organized. They will see that all loyal, and no illegal votes are polled, and will hold Clymer down to 1500 majority.

"Our own" Montgomery's chances will be seen from the following figures. He may draw a capital prize in a lottery, or be highly favored in some other way between now and the second Tuesday of October, but he will *not* go to Washington to misrepresent the people of the 24th District.

Lawrence's majorities—	
Lawrence	2000
Beaver	1000
Washington	500
Total	3500
Montgomery's majorities—	
Greene	1500

This estimate is predicated upon the present state of facts, and the popular feeling; and if Andy Johnson could be kept upon the stump for a week or two longer, the result would be much heavier in our favor.

We therefore send greeting to our friends in the East, and bid them be of good cheer. If the other counties of the West do as well as the border tier, we will meet them on the Allegheny with such a cheer of triumph as has not been heard since the days of '60, when Lincoln and Curtin took the State by storm.

About Bounties.

Montgomery, in his speech in the Court House some two weeks ago averred that Congress had passed a law granting $300 bounty to *colored* soldiers, while it afterwards passed another act giving only $100 to *white* soldiers. In other parts of the State this same lie is used, and the following letter from the former State Military Agent of Pennsylvania, so effectually explodes it that we apprehend it will never be heard of again.

ROOMS UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
1105 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13, 1866.

C. W. Ashcorn, Esq., Hopewell, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: Yours, of the 11th inst., is duly received, enclosing that shamelessly false card on the subject of bounties given by Congress to white and colored soldiers.

Our political adversaries are acting upon the adage, "A lie well adhered to is as good as the truth." As military agent of Pennsylvania at Washington for more than two years, I became familiar with all the laws of Congress granting bounties to soldiers. I most positively affirm that no act or acts of Congress discriminate *against white soldiers*, or in *favor of colored soldiers*. All assertions to the contrary are falsehoods, intended to mislead and deceive.

You are at liberty to make any use you please of this communication.

Yours, truly,
FR. JORDAN, *Chairman.*

A TERRIBLE accident occured at Johnstown on Friday last during the reception of President Johnson and his party at that place. The platform on which the people stood gave way, and precipitated several hundred of them into the water below. Three were killed and over two hundred wounded. Johnstown presented the appearance of a hospital the next day. President Johnson left a check for five hundred dollars in aid of the sufferers; and Gen. Geary, our candidate for Governor, as soon as he heard of the terrible casuality, forwarded two hundred dollars for the relief of those injured.

Taxation.

With the usual demagoguism of the copperhead party, the Washington *Examiner* complains to its readers of unusual taxation under Republican rule. Locally, and with its figures as to taxation in Washington county, we have nothing to do; we leave these to our friends in that county. But we desire to refresh the memory of the *Examiner* as to a fact or two in our State legislation.

The *Examiner* charges that by a Republican Legislature the Sunbury & Erie Railroad was relieved from its indebtedness to the Commonwealth. This is not true. Its bonds are in the treasury at Harrisburg, where the *Examiner* can see them, if its editor takes the trouble of calling upon the State Treasurer. If he is not willing, however, to go so far in search of facts, he can satisfy himself of the truth of this by an examination of the last annual message of the Governor, or the report of the State Treasurer. The State holds the obligations of that company, or of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad company, the successor of the Sunbury & Erie corporation, to the amount of $4,550,000.

The *Examiner* further alleges that the interests of the State are sacrificed in the sale of the Public Works. We wish to remind it that these works were a sinking concern to the State under Democratic rule, and furthermore that the Commonwealth has already received from the Pennsylvania company on account of their purchase $700,000 and interest, and has at present in the treasury $6,700,000 of the bonds of that company, whose securities are the best in the market.

As a climax to this attack upon the Republican party for alleged mismanagement of the State finances, the *Examiner* claims that a contrary policy, and the retention of the tonnage tax might have relieved the people of taxation for State purposes. And here we beg leave to remind that paper of a fact so recent in our State legislation that it seems almost incredible that it should have forgotten it.

The Legislature of 1866 was "radical" by a majority of nearly two-thirds in both branches. That Legislature passed an act repealing the State tax on real estate and substituted a tax upon railroads and banks. At one stroke it relieved the farmers and laboring men and all owners of real property in the Commonwealth of taxation, amounting in the aggregate to $1,300,000 per annum. It relieves Beaver county of $10,000 per year; and this law was suggested by Gov. Curtin and State Treasurer Kemble, and the bill was drafted and carried through the Legislature by Col. Quay, of this county, whose re-election the *Examiner* is now opposing. And it is a fact which the *Examiner* can digest at its leisure, that its passage was assailed by almost the entire Democratic strength in the House, and that the Democracy only came to the mark on the bill under the spur of the "previous question." The Pennsylvania Railroad under this bill is taxed $150,000 per annum, very nearly the amount stated by the *Examiner* to have been lost by the repeal of the tonnage tax, and the other great monied corporations of the State in proportion. What was accomplished last winter was just as feasible when the Democracy held the reins of legislation, but they had neither the intelligence or intention to bring it about. If the *Examiner*, therefore, wishes its readers to know the truth, it will tell them that a Republican Legislature repealed the tax upon their real property, and relieved their county of paying $25,000 per annum in the shape of tax on real estate; and it may tell them also if it will that in all probability next January another Republican Legislature will repeal the State tax upon their personal property, and leave them subject only to their local taxation.

The President at Pittsburg.

On Thursday evening of last week the President and his party arrived at Pittsburg, and were met by an immense crowd of people of all parties. This crowd appeared to be well disposed toward the President when he began making his address, but as soon as he alluded to the action of the municipal authorities in refusing him an official reception, cries of "Grant!" "Grant!" "Grant!" went up from a thousand throats. The President waited for a few minutes for the tumult to subside, but as it did not abate, and as he learned from it that the people did not wish to hear him, he bowed and withdrew. Whatever opinion a majority of his fellow citizens may have of him now, and however distasteful his utterances might have been to them, they should nevertheless have heard him patiently through. There were, we think, no offensive remarks made to the President personally, but it must have been painfully evident to him from what did occur that at least two-thirds of the crowd that had gathered there to see him, did not entertain nor endorse his policy of reconstruction.

Remarkable.

The National Union Executive Committee appointed by the Convention of Johnson Republins, in Philadelphia, in August last has given a sign of vitality. The fowing is its first kick:

HD'QRS NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTE, ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept., 1866.

SIR: You are here notified that you have been assessed by the Executive Committee of the National Union State Central Commite of Pennsylvania, the sum of fifty dllars, as your quota of the expenses of the campaign.

Please forward the mount by certified check to Josep R. Flanigan, Esq., Chairman of the ational Union State Central Commite, as the funds are greatly needed to meet current expenses. Very Respectfully,

THOS. C. D'DOWELL,
Sec'y N. U. S. C. Com.

This circular has been forwarded to the Federal office-olders of the State, and those who do not furnish the needful which Flanigan and McDowell demand, mus expect prompt decapitation by A. J. Some will doubtless be silly enough to respond, and if so, those worthies will make a nice thing by the operation. McDowell will be remembered as the editor of the *Patriot and Union*, at Harrisburg, who took the udden shoot for Curtin in 1863, and a we are informed, made a spread at the Beaver Mass Convention in that par. Flanigan is the hero of the "side door" arrangement of 1856, who an the straight Fillmore movement in that year, for a good and sufficint consideration, which, unfortunately for him, was attached and enured to the benefit of his creditors. Both o these gentlemen are "needy," and we trust the Johnson men, if any there are, of Beaver county will promptly contribute to their relief.

The circular which we publish seems to have worked slowly, and M'Dowell has since started upon a personal tour throughout the State to expedite matters. The following from the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press* exhibits his sweep in Berks county:

A person from Harrisburg named McDowell called upon the assessor and collector of internal revenue at Reading, on Thursday evening, and stated that he was agent for J. R. Flanigan & Co., and wanted five hundred dollars from each of them for the Johnson electioneering fund, and a pledge to support "my policy" in general and Hiester Clymer in particular at the approaching election. It is understood that none of his demands were acceded to, but *vice versa*. McDowell let the purpose of his business, on a tour through the State to make office-holders pay up and give in their allegiance to the Copperjohnson party, on pain of speedy decapitation. If the travelling agent is not more successful in other places than he was in Reading, the expedition will not pay expenses. He left Reading for Lebanon, under a decided impression that Lebanon would "do better."

These developments show how the money is raised which the Johnson party is scattering throughout the State, and also how it comes that in Beaver county they are able to offer a hundred dollars for a little false certificate against a local candidate.—There are said to be one or two decent men in this "National Union" committee, and we suggest to them that they had better retire from it before it further degrades itself.

SEPTEMBER 4th, 1866.

J. WEYAND—*Dear Sir:* You still persist in doing injustice to me by representing, in the first instance, that the average number of paupers in the year 1857 was only 20, and in your last I understand you to state that such was only the average for two years. What I want to state is this, in reference to my former statement, that the 19 males, 16 females, 7 insane and 10 out paupers were supported during the entire year of 1857.

Yours, truly,
A. W. DOUTHITT.

We understand from Mr. Douthitt that he takes these figures from his private memorandum; and in reply we state that if his memorandum is correct now, the book he kept at the Poor House in 1857 is wrong. Assisted by two other gentlemen, we ascertained the exact number of months stayed there by each pauper in 1857, and, on adding these months together the result *does not* show that there was an average, as he alleges, of 35 paupers in the Poor House that year.

THE DESERTERS' LIST.—John A. Frazier, Esq., the county clerk, has received from Harrisburg the official list of deserters, and no time should be lost by the election officers of the several election precincts in this county in securing the names of all the deserters within their respective voting districts. It is made obligatory on the part of all election officers to procure from the county clerk these names, and his certificate that they are so marked in the list furnished by the State authorities, is sufficient to deprive a deserter from voting at our elections.

Reply of Col Taylor to D. M. Donehoo.

BEAVER, PA., Sept. 17th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR: In the last *Local*, which has been handed me by a friend, I find a rejoinder by Donehoo to my communication of the 27th ult.:

I had designed, to occupy no more space in your columns in reference to this scandal, but the fact that Mr. William Orr, of this borough, who, though personally hostile to my election, is a respectable gentleman, has given a certificate which Donehoo endeavors to employ against me, has determined me to ask you for the indulgence of a brief space in your columns once more, and finally.

Mr. Orr's certificate is as follows:

"This is to certify that I had a conversation with Rev. A. W. Taylor the next day after his conversation with D. M. Donehoo concerning this lease which he obtained from said Donehoo. He told me that he had made nothing out of it. WM. ORR."

I had a conversation with Mr. Orr in reference to the *change* in the consideration of the lease, and stated to him, as I did to others, that in this operation I had no interest and that I "had made nothing out of it." Mr. Orr may have misunderstood me at the time. It will be remembered, however, that it was not charged against me that I had profited by the sale of the lease, but that I had fraudulently altered the consideration with the complicity of Donehoo, and it was upon this point that we conversed, and upon this point that I made the statement to which he certifies.—It was the *change* of the consideration, and not the *sale* of the lease, which was the subject of conversation between us, and as it was this change which was the subject of controversy, it was to this that I referred when the declaration was made to Mr. Orr that I had not profited by it.

Donehoo refers to the certificate given by me to him in reference to the change in the consideration, and alleges that its terms involved a contradiction of the certificates of Messrs. Cole and Blackmore. Any unprejudiced person who has paid attention to the progress of this controversy will see that there is no contradiction. My statement is that I assured Donehoo that the alteration was made at the instance of parties to whom we had sold, but was made at our request for their benefit.

The facts were, as before stated, simply these: Some of the parties to whom we sold, requested us to have the change made; and we so requested Donehoo, and that he complied with the request. Donehoo asks which certificate is false—that of Blackmore and Cole or our own? I reply that both are true. Blackmore and Cole requested us (the vendors to them) to have the consideration changed, and I made the request to Donehoo in accordance with their wishes. Their certificates prove that, so far as we at their request. My certificate to Donehoo proves that, so far as he is concerned, it was made at our request.

Donehoo quibbles as to my statement that I had the original lease before me for reference, &c. He has not the candor to state what he knows to be the fact, that the execution of my certificate to him and the substitution of the new lease and its execution by him were one transaction and simultaneous, and that the dates of the new lease had been left blank, the new instrument composed by us with the old one and perfected. He is greatly dissatisfied with the general purport of the certificates of the purchasers from us. I could not if I would frame them to suit his fastidiousness, nor is it incumbent upon me to do so. Donehoo is the accuser, not I. To make out his case he should establish the charge by the certificates of these men in confirmation of his own statement. It is certainly new doctrine that the accused must prove a negative, or in other words be held guilty until he proves himself innocent. Yet I have accepted the issue in the form in which he has placed it, and have, I think, satisfactorily established the negative of his propositions by the persons who alone are conversant with the facts, and whose interest, if his allegations are true, are with him and not with me.

In conclusion, I have but to say that Donehoo has offered himself in print to demonstrate what he alleges to be a criminal cheat upon persons with whom I have had business relations. These persons themselves meet Donehoo with the declaration that the cheat he imagines was never perpetrated. He offers alleged "private conversations" between us as partners in roguery to establish his assertions. Some of these conversations never occurred, and others are misrepresented to suit his purpose. In addition in my last letter I impeached his character for credibility by witnesses who are still at hand, and can be produced whenever Donehoo desires to put them to the test. A. W. TAYLOR.

Trip to Dental Convention at Boston.

AUGUST 2, 1866.

At 8 o'clock we met in the Senate Chamber, where all the improvements in instruments, chairs and materials are exhibited, and distinguished men in the profession are appointed from day to day to operate for the instruction and edification of the profession. This exercise continues from 8 to 10½ o'clock, at which time the convention is called to order in the Representation Hall to resume the regular business. After a very interesting season we adjourned at 2½ o'clock to the State House steps, where arrangements were made to take a photograph of the members of the convention in a group, by an eminent artist, J. A. Whipple. Any persons wishing, can see a copy at my office. We were next escorted to the Academy of Natural History, which is a magnificent edifice, where the bones and skeletons of all creation are beautifully arranged—man, beast, fish, foul, serpent and insect, from the largest to the smallest. The mineral kingdom in all its phases from the most base to the most precious gems are here. The collection of birds are the largest and most extensive assortment I ever beheld anywhere. I think it is one of the finest collections of nature that can be found. This sight alone is worth a trip to Boston.

AUGUST 3.—We met at the usual time and place. During this session Governor Bullock paid us a visit, and made a very appropriate and complimentary address to the association, after which we adjourned at 2 o'clock to the steamboat for an excursion down the harbor to Ft. Warren, with an excellent band discoursing sweet music, together with a fine company of intelligent ladies to charm with their presence this social party, and all other delicacies that heart could wish to gratify. The inner man was bountifully provided, and I think it will be acknowledged by all present that the skill displayed in filling on this occasion could not be surpassed. After landing and seeing the commissioners' quarters where the Rebel officers fared sumptuously every day, while our brave patriots were starving in Libby and Andersonville prisons. *Peace to their ashes*, and glory and honor to their names. After a most pleasant and delightful trip, in safety, we returned and resumed business at the night session.

Met at the usual time and continued in session until 2½ o'clock, when we adjourned to Dr. Weyman's private museum, which is very interesting.—There is one skeleton that is as much larger than the elephant as the elephant is larger than the common horse; its tusks are 14 feet long and some 30 inches in circumference.

AUGUST 6.—Monday, met at usual time, and had a visit from Gen. Butler who made a very appropriate address and highly complimented the profession on their usefulness and the very rapid advance and improvement they had and were still making in all its various branches. Dr. Miller offered a resolution of thanks, and wishing the General had been in New Orleans on that day one week. He replied by saying if he had, perhaps he might not have had the pleasure of meeting in the convention. One little Southernor left in a very indignant manner when the General entered the Hall, but I don't think the General was very badly hurt, though it may have done the little man an amazing sight of good, all the other southern men shook his hand with apparent cordiality. Dr. Wapp, of New Orleans, thanked him very kindly for the protection and kindness he had shown to his brothers in New Orleans. An effort was made to expunge from the minutes any notice of General Butler's and Governor Bullock's visits, alleging it was bringing politics into the association; but failing they entered a protest, lest they might be persecuted and ostracised by their people—a plain indication of the intolerent spirit that rages in Rebeldom. Adjourned at 5 o'clock to Dr. Keep's magnificent mansion, where all were invited to a most sumptous, private entertainment; after which the evening was very pleasantly spent in speeches and social conversation.—Quite a number of ladies were present to enliven and grace the occasion.

AUGUST 7.—Met and resumed business up to 12 o'clock and adjourned *sine die*. After taking leave of each other we left for our various posts of duty, to practice what we have learned during the convention.

I left for New York, passing through S. Worcester, Springfield, Hartford and other fine flourishing cities and towns. Arrived in New York at 7 P. M. and put up at the Sweeney House, and went to the old Dental Convention that was then in session in their city. During my stay there I met several southern men heading toward the Philadelphia Convention, all brim full of Rebel sentiment and spirit—One young blood from New Orleans boasted of being four years in the rebel army, said he expected to enter it again unless they could secure their rights through the influence of the Philadelphia Convention. I asked him what they wanted or expected. He said they expected to have their slaves restored or get pay for them, and they would have their confederate debt assumed and their confederate soldiers pensioned or they would repudiate the whole altogether. I told him that such a programme would blow up their convention. He said if they did not consummate other plans the convention would be the entering wedge. I concluded the taxpayers would likely have a word to say on the subject. T. J. C.

SERVICE, Sept. 10th, 1866.

Mr. Editor: A certain Dr. Beamer, of whereabouts unknown, styling himself "Professor of Phrenology, Matrimony, Electricity, &c., &c.," has been causing alarming consternation in the townships of this county south side of the river. Having positively and publicly announced that he would lecture in No. 3 School house, Raccoon township, on Monday evening, 10th inst., a crowded audience was in attendance to listen to the learned Doctor. But nary Dr. Beamer presented himself, and hence nary lecture on the subjects programmed. Therefore the persons assembled determined on the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That Dr. Beamer and his matrimony are humbugs.

Resolved, That Prof. Beamer with his humbuge humbugged the meeting.

Resolved, That our Phrenological bumps were not humbugged by Dr. Beamer.

Resolved, That by Dr. Beamer's absence our pocket books were not humbugged.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the county papers.

By order of Committee.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE DESOTA OIL COMPANY,
Rochester, Sept. 13, 1866.

THE Board of Directors of the above company have this day declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on its capital stock ($60,000), payable forthwith.

CHAS. B. HURST,
sep19:1t Secretary and Treasurer.

Campaigns of the
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
By WILLIAM SWINTON.

The standard history of the Grand army.
The Greatest Work of the War.

Universally endorsed by army officers and the press. The Author says:—

"I design in this volume to record what that Army did and suffered in ten campaigns, and two score battles."

"I shall have to celebrate the unanswering loyalty of this army, that of fficers when the bond of military cohesion failed, held it, unshaken of fortune, to a duty self-imposed."

"I shall have to follow it through a checkered experience, in a tale commingled of great misfortune, great follies and great glories; but from first to last it will appear that, amid many buffets of fortune, through "winter and rough weather," the Army of the Potomac never gave up, but made a good fight, and finally reached the goal."

The "Army and Navy Journal" says:—

"This is the only American critical work on the late war, and it is thoroughly critical and entirely divested of all political hue or cry."

"This is the only History of the "Grand Army," and no one who has borne a part in its conflicts, or is interested in its grand achievements, should be without it.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of political and partisan histories, and want something from official sources. We have Agents clearing over $200 per month. Send for circulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
607 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

To the New Three Story Building, on

Broadway,
(Opposite Wm. Kennedy's,)
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Having just arrived with a choice selection of Goods from the Eastern market, he is better prepared than ever to suit the wants of his customers with Goods at the lowest prices.

DRY GOODS—Prints, Muslin de Laines, Coburgs, Alpacas, and all new and desirable styles of Dress Goods.

CLOTHING—Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers.

Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Children, Men and Boys. Hats and Caps.

NOTIONS, of all descriptions, comprising Trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

☞ Our stock is New, CLEAN and FRESH, and we solicit an inspection by all, feeling assured that our prices are as low as the lowest.

JAMES H. STOKES.
sep19:1m

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

WHERE TO BUY THE

CABINET ORGAN

It is a general feeling among those who purchase musical instruments, that we, in direct communication with the manufacturer, would have a greater opportunity of procuring a fresh and perfect instrument, than it would be possible to obtain from any subscriber would say, that to overcome this difficulty, and afford persons at a distance the same privileges secured to those near the factory, Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have appointed a number of *Wholesale Agents* in various points, where a full supply of all the various styles of Cabinet Organs is constantly on hand. This agency in Pittsburgh is a *Wholesale* one, and purchasers may rely on being served here, as advantageously as at the factory. A competent player and musician is always in attendance at the warerooms of the subscriber to perform on the instruments, exhibit their various powers and qualities of the different stops and their combinations, explain their internal construction, &c. Instruments sold in the city, are sent to their residence of the purchaser without charge, and instruments sold out of the city are securely boxed and delivered at the railroad stations or landings in the city, free of expense.

Persons ordering an organ by letter, are assured that as good an instrument will be sent as if they were here to select it personally. Many subscribers considering themselves both in honor and interest to select and forward *other* than the *very best* of the style ordered.

Caution to Purchasers.—The high reputation of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, and the extensive demand for them, has induced dealers to represent that other instruments are the *same thing*: that there is no essential difference between the Cabinet Organs and the organs with various other names by other makers. This is not true. Some inventions, from which arise the chief excellences of the instrument, are peculiar to the Cabinet Organ; for, being patented and controlled by Mason & Hamlin, they cannot be used by other makers. It is these and merely from more thorough workmanship and better material, that the Cabinet Organ derives its superiority (though much is derived from these) but there are essential differences of construction, the right to employ which is the property of its manufacturers.

Purchasers should be careful to observe the words Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs on the name board of each instrument.

When a dealer represents any other instrument as a Cabinet Organ, or as "the same thing," it is almost always an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make larger profit.

The subscribers will be happy to receive communications from any one that desires further information about the Cabinet Organs, are anxious to put into the hands of every one whether intending to purchase an instrument or not, a copy of the circular, which contains a vast amount of interesting musical information. Copies mailed free to any address.

CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO.,
81 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Sole Agents for the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs for Western Pennsylvania.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

September 19th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

County Executive Committee.

Beaver: M. Weyand, Chairman; J. S. Rutan;
Borough tp: John Caughey, J. R. Harrah, James Darragh;
Bridgewater: Wm. Barnes, Chas. Stone;
Big Beaver: C. P. Wallace;
Brighton: David W. Scott;
Chippewa: John S. Herron;
Darlington: Dr. W. C. Shurlock;
Economy: George Neely;
Fallston: George N. Taylor;
Franklin: John H. Wilson;
Freedom borough: W. W. Kerr;
Freedom district: J. Paul;
Green: S. Nelson;
Frankfort: W. H. Fraser;
M'Guire: John Nelson;
Hopewell: Robt. C. Scott;
Industry: John Wilson;
Independence: Arthur Shields;
Marion: Thomas Phillis;
Moon: D. B. Short,
New Brighton: S. Magaw, John Boyle, E. Hoops;
New Sewickly: Henry Gœhring;
North Sewickly: Dr. J. M. Witherow;
Ohio: John Slentz;
Patterson: James Patterson;
Phillipsburg: Robert Routh;
Pulaski: W. W. Irwin;
Rochester: S. J. Cross, A. T. Shallenberger;
Raccoon: James Smith;
South Beaver: John Roberts.

☞ "In Memoriam" will appear next week.

AGRICULTURAL.—The Board of Managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House on Thursday Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of President.
W. S. BARCLAY, Sec'y.

BRACELET FOUND.—On the day of the Democratic Convention in this place, a lady's bracelet was found in the Fair Grounds. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges. Call at this office.

BEAVER CEMETERY.—Our readers should not forget that a sale of lots in the new Cemetery, in this place, takes place to-morrow. Persons desiring burial lots ought to be present on the occasion.

APPOINTED.—Archibald Robertson, Esq., of this county, has been appointed Collector for the 24th District, in place of David Sankey, Esq., of Lawrence county. The former gentleman has given his official bond, been sworn in, and has entered upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to his office.

THANKS.—We are requested to return the thanks of the Union Executive Committee of Beaver county, to Mr. Alexander Bates, of the firm of Bates & Bell, Dry Goods merchants, of Pittsburgh, and Capt. John Rhodes, also of Pittsburgh, for substantial favors on the day of the Mass Convention in this county.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—A man by the name of Alfred Carothers was run over by the Erie Express, near Freedom, on Thursday evening, and instantly killed. Deceased was only recently discharged from the United States army. His remains, which were horribly mutilated, were taken to Baden, where his parents reside.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday last, Mr. Levi Reck, a brother of the Rev. H. Reck, of the Orphan's Home, in Rochester, in this county, fell dead, while waiting at the Station for the coming of the cars. He had accompanied a lady to the depot, and when in the act of taking out his watch to see what time it was, he dropped down, and in a few minutes breathed his last. It is supposed that he died of Heart Disease.

COMMITTEE MEETING.—The members of the Executive Committee, (recently appointed by County Committee) consisting of Messrs. John Caughy, William Barnes, M. Weyand, James Darrah, J. S. Rutan, J. R. Harrah, S. J. Cross, W. W. Kerr, G. N. Taylor, S. Magaw and Capt. J. Boyle, will meet at the Prothonotary's office, on Thursday, Sept. 27, (2d day of the Fair) at 9 o'clock A. M. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested. M. WEYAND, Ch'n.

REMOVED.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the store of Jas. H. Stokes, Esq., in New Brighton, has been removed to the new three story building, on Broadway, immediately opposite to Mr Kennedy's store. Mr. Stokes has a large and varied assortment of choice goods, and will sell them at the lowest possible prices; in addition to this he is a very clever gentleman, and will take pleasure in having his old friends call and see him, whether they are in search of goods or not.

SAD ACCIDENTS.—On Saturday last, a boy named Spratley, living in Rochester, was severely, if not fatally injured by a girl rolling a stone down the hill where he and another boy were sitting, the stone striking Spratley on the back of the head and fracturing the skull. The girl was not aware of the presence of the boys when she started the stone down the hill.

A boy named Fish, of Sharon, received a very serious laceration of the hand by allowing it to come in contact with one of the saws at Davidson's Mill.

Both cases received surgical attendance from Dr. Levis, and are doing well, with hopes, we believe, of recovery.

OPINIONS ABOUT THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—I have no hesitation in endorsing the Cabinet Organ as the best instrument for Church purposes that I have ever seen.—The one in use in Mansfield M. E. church has proved itself adequate to the wants of both choir and congregation. REV. I. DALLAS.
Pastor Mansfield (Pa.) M. E. Church.

The Cabinet Organ which I purchased from you more than a year ago gives entire satisfaction. It is doubtless one of the very best investments ever made by my congregation.
REV. J. N. PIERCE,
Pastor M. E. Church, Wellsburg, W. Va.

Some two years ago we bought from Mr. Charles C. Mellor, of Pittsburgh, one of Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs for the use of the Sunday School of the M. E. church in this place, and have had it in use ever since. We regard it as a very fine, sweet toned instrument, an excellent substitute for a pipe organ, and admirably answers the purpose for which we intended.
C. AULTMAN & Co., Canton, Ohio.
See advertisement in another column.

Meetings of the People.

The Union Republicans of Beaver county will hold meetings as follows, viz:

At Industry, Thursday evening, Sept. 20, 1866, at 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Forward, Harrah and M. Weyand.

Chippewa, (Dunlap's School-house) Friday evening, Sept. 21st, at 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Wilson, Forward and J. Weyand.

Raccoon tp., (Mechanicsburg) Friday evening, Sept. 21st, at 7 p. m. Speakers—Col. Taylor and S. Magaw.

Economy tp., (Whitsett's Grove) Saturday, September 22d, at 2 p. m. Speakers—Rev. A. B. Bradford, Col. Taylor and D. M. Farrell.

South Beaver, (Court's School-house) Monday evening, Sept. 24th, at 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Bradford, Taylor and Magaw.

Glasgow, Sept 28th, at 2 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Taylor, Welsh and Magaw.

North Sewickly, (Nathan Hazen's) Sept. 28th at 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Marks, Young and J. Weyand.

Darlington, Oct. 3d, at 1 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Ross Forward, Rev. A. B. Bradford, Col. A. W. Taylor, and J. S. Rutan.

Georgetown, Oct. 4th, at 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Forward, Wray and J. Weyand.

Ohio tp., (Fairview School-house) Oct. 4th, at 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Marks, Rutan, Wilson and M. Weyand.

New Galilee, Oct. 5th, 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Bradford, Magaw and Morlan.

Homewood, Oct. 6th, 2 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Welsh, Wilson and Wray.

Freedom, Oct. 4th, 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs Bradford, Clark and Taylor.

New Sewickly, Oct. 6th, at 2 p. m., at some place to be fixed by Township Committee.—Speakers—Messrs. Marks, Taylor, Wilson and Young.

Brighton, tp., (Jackson's School-house) Oct. 6th, 7 p. m. Speakers—Messrs. Welsh, Wilson and Magaw.

Meetings in other localities will be announced from time to time, if our friends so desire, and will confer with the undersigned, as to time, &c.

Township Committees will see that all needful efforts are made to secure large attendance, and to this end will please send in for blank bills.

Speakers will be particular in guarding against disappointments. If they can not fill their appointments, they are expected to substitute.

M. WEYAND,
Chairman County Committee.

UNION MEETINGS.—We this week publish appointments for quite a number of Union meetings throughout the county. We urge upon our party friends everywhere to attend these gatherings *en masse*. The election is now but a short distance in the future, and whatever work we do, must be done within the next three weeks. By doing this work promptly and well, we can raise our majority in this county this Fall to 1000; and from now forward let each Union man see that he contributes his part toward bringing this result about. Calculating Democrats concede the election of Geary by 30,000 majority; while the generality of Union men claim 50,000; but in either event Beaver county should, and we have no doubt will, if the usual effort is made, furnish 1000 of this surplus. Then let us make the effort. Get the lukewarm Republicans to attend these meetings; see that the wavering Democrats are there; attend to getting our young men and new residents assessed at the proper time, and on the second Tuesday of October let each veteran in the Union ranks arm himself with the duty of aiding to bring every Republican voter to the polls.

BEAVER STATION.—We were at the Beaver station on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, on Monday morning last, and while there a heavy rain came up. The number of passengers waiting for the cars was so numerous, and the shelter in and about the station so limited, that fully one-half of the persons present had to stand outside and submit to a heavy soaking rain.

The station, we understand, is doing a business amounting to $12,000 per year; and this being the case, we urge it upon the railroad company to erect buildings or shelter of some kind adequate to accommodate the travel to and from the station referred to. It is a necessity, and we would gladly see it remedied before the winter weather sets in.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—It will be seen elsewhere in our paper that the committee appointed to make arrangements for the permanent organization of a Soldiers League in this county, have ordered the formation of seven companies in this county, to attend the Soldiers and Sailors Convention in Pittsburgh, or the 25th of this month. And also that these companies are requested to send representatives to Beaver on next Saturday, to select field officers for the regiment. As the time, is short, we urge it upon our soldier friends to take hold of the work with all the energy possible. There are but a few days to do it in.

BEAVER, PA., Sept. 18, 1866.

Mr. Editor: Please add the following names to your list of soldiers belonging to the Geary League of Beaver county:

Lemuel Edgar,	M C Harton,
J E Harton,	D D Johnston.

Soldiers' Committee Meeting.

BEAVER, Sept. 15th, 1866.

A meeting of the Committee on Permanent Organization, appointed by the meeting of soldiers, held at this place on the 8th inst., to devise means for the organization of a Soldiers' League in Beaver county, was held on the 15th inst., and the following was agreed upon:

WHEREAS, the soldiers of the county have aided in saving the government from disruption by heroically defeating its enemies upon the battle-field, who would have founded in its place an oligarchy, based upon human slavery and castes of men; therefore Resolved—

1st. That we do form ourselves into an organization, to be called the *Soldiers' League of Beaver County*, for the purpose of defending at the polls the principles for which we fought, and for preventing the rule of those powers and their allies in the North who, by their aid and sympathy, aided rebels and sought to weaken our forces by depriving our country's brave defenders of pay and subsistence.

2d. That in order that our county may be represented at the meeting of Soldiers and Sailors, to be held at Pittsburg on the 25th inst., we recommend the *immediate* organization of seven companies, as follows:

One at Beaver, to include the soldiers of Beaver, Bridgewater, Sharon, Vanport and Brighton township.

One at Rochester, to include Freedom, Phillipsburg and vicinity.

One at New Brighton, to include Fallston, Beaver Falls and vicinity.

One at Darlington, to include townships in that vicinity.

One at Fairview, to include Ohio and Industry townships.

One at Hookstown for that vicinity.

One at New Sheffield for that vicinity.

That these companies form immediately, and appoint delegates (three to each company) to represent them at a meeting to be held at the Court House, in Beaver, on Saturday the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing regimental officers, and to perfect arrangements for attending the meeting at Pittsburgh.

D. STANTON, *Ch'n.*
JAS. M. HARTON, *Sec'y.*

DARLINGTON, Sept. 15, 1866.

We the undersigned, honorably discharged officers and soldiers of Darlington township, late of the Union army, desire that our names shall be placed upon the Roll of the "Soldiers' Geary League" of Beaver county, Pa.

And in so doing we pledge ourselves to support Major General J. W. Geary for Governor of Pennsylvania, and to sustain our National Congress in her mode of reconstruction of the late rebellious States; and we also endorse the Union Republican ticket of the District and of the county of Beaver.

For four long years we fought the rebels of the South; now we enlist for life to fight by the ballot (and if need be the bullet) the combined efforts of Northern Copperheads and Southern traitors. Our motto is—"None but loyal men shall rule the Government of the United States."

W C Shurlock,	J C Dilworth,
Theodore Crowl,	A M Cunningham,
Jas R Caughey,	N S M'Clure,
Jas A Anderson,	Jos Poenaught,
George W Powell,	Wm French,
A S. Bricker,	Jno D A Raed,
Thos S Cook,	H Whittenberger,
J C Courtney,	T M'Cown,
J A Courtney,	Hiram M'Quillen,
B F Rhodes,	John M'Geehon,
J Albert Anderson,	W J Hites,
David Youts,	R R Brown,
W H Anderson,	Stephen Nicely,
Jas M Johnson,	John Nicely,
Jos Kepple,	Thos Thomas,
Bonepart Miller,	J H Brown,
L J Johnson,	Aaron Youts,

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, Sept 11th, by Rev. Wm. Davis, of Vermont, Illinois, Mr. ROBERT P. STODDARD, of Alleghany county, to Miss JOSIE C. DAVIS, of Beaver, Pa.

On Wednesday, the 12th of Sept., 1866, by the Rev. John R. Slentz, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. ARCHIBALD A. REED to Miss NANCY A. SLENTZ, both of Ohio township, Beaver co., Pa.

On the 18th in Beaver, Pa., by the Rev. Mr. Way, Mr SAMUEL G. PATTERSON, of Pittsburg, to Miss MATTIE STOCKDALE, of Beaver. No cards.

On Sept. 18th, 1866, at the residence of Mrs. Lukens, by the Rev. J. M. Shields, Mr. Jas. K. PARDEE and Miss MARIA A. LUKENS, both of Rochester, Pa.

DIED:

On September 8, MARY FLORENCE, daughter of Peter and Rachel Aulshouse, aged eleven months and sixteen days.

On the 17th inst., Mr. GEORGE ENGLE, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Industry township, aged about 77 years.

REMOVAL.

I WOULD hereby respectfully announce to my friends and customers that I have removed to my new Store Room, on Brighton street, nearly opposite my old stand, where I am now prepared to do all kinds of

MILLINERY WORK,

and have just opened a *splendid assortment* and *great variety* of Fall Millinery Goods, such as

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES AND VELVETS.

I am also prepared to do all kinds of INDELIBLE STAMPING, Pinking and Braiding, and to cut and make

CLOAKS AND SAQUES.

Silk and Straw Bonnets and Hats altered on short notice; also machine work done to order. MRS. A. E. KOOKEN,
Brighton Street, Rochester, Pa., just above the Diamond. [Sept12,'66.

License Notice.

EATING HOUSE.

H. W. Seely.....Rochester bor.
aug15'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

5TH

Grand Opening

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

CORNER BRIDGE & MARKET STS., BRIDGEWATER.

Millinery.

I am now receiving the largest and best assortment of Millinery

Ever brought to Beaver County!!

Ladies' Velvet, Silk, Mourning and Straw Bonnets; Ladies', Misses and Children's Velvet, Silk, Frosted Straw Hats and Turbans; Silk Teivets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Cords, and Tassels, &c.

Trimmings

of all kind;

Dress and Cloak Buttons, Cords and Ruffles, Hair Nets, Embroideries, Belts and Buckles, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Infants' Waists, Fancy and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, old Ladies' Caps, &c., &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, CORSET, DRESS LININGS, MEN'S HATS, LINEN SHIRTS, SHIRT FRONTS, MENS' KNIT COATS.

LADIES' CLOTHS, FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS,
Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Men's Undershirts and Drawers.

Hosiery & Gloves,

SHOES.
Cheaper than ever.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

MILLINERY.
Bonnets altered and cleaned, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.
Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME.

☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

Notice.

ALL persons owing the late firm of Darraghs & Ecoff, will please call and settle their accounts without further delay.
Sept12,'66. DARRAGHS & ECOFF.
All unsettled accounts after October 1st will be left with J. C. Wilson, Esq. for collection.

HOOKSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL.

THE HOOKSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL, now under Prof. Riggle, will be continued by S. J. CROWE, A. B., for two terms.—First term will commence on

Monday, September 24th, 1866,

and will continue for fourteen weeks.

Terms:

Common branches	$7,00
Higher	8,00
Languages	10,00

Mr. S. R. Galbraith, a College Graduate, will take charge of the Mathematical Department. Boarding can be had at reasonable rates in the village; also rooms may be obtained for self-boarding. Every effort will be made to make literary pursuits interesting and profitable.

Second term will be announced in the *Argus*. Will be present at Hookstown on the 11th of Sept. 1866. S. J. CROWE.

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUNTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store. Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66.

INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL DRAWING, SURVEYING & CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, 31 Fifth Street, (over the Allegheny Bank) Pittsburgh.

Open from October 1st until April 1st.

It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman; $25 a practical Surveyor, and $60 a good practical Civil Engineer.

For a circular address A. VANDER NAILLEN, Principal, or W. S. HAVEN, corner Wood and 3d streets, Pittsburgh. [aug16:6t

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
may16,'66. [iswly.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GABEY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.
may16,'66. [iswly.

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer for sale at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by virtue of the acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn'a, entitled "an act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOSEPH LEDLIE,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that an Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday of October next,

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburgh district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson, now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school-house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Porter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azarian Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district will meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville School House, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the Hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Minis, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District;

One person for President Judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

Three persons as members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Associate Judge of Beaver county;

One person for Sheriff of Beaver county;

One person for Register & Recorder of Beaver county;

One person for Clerk of Courts of Beaver county;

One person for Commissioner of Beaver co;

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county;

One person for Auditor of Beaver county;

Two persons for Trustees of the Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an Act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 18th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer of borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows:

That the Judge and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the second Tuesday of October, 1866, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown that by the Court who the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six month nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make and pay or wager upon the result of any election on the in this Commonwealth, or shall offer to upon any such bet or wager, either by verbal or proclamation thereof, or by written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person persons to make such a bet or wager, on conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective Districts in this County, are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Friday after the election, being the 12th of October, 1866, at 10 o'clock, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

The Judicial Return Judges, for President Judge, will meet at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, Oct. 16th, 1866.

The Congressional Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an Act approved May 1st, 1861, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 16th, 1866.

The Senatorial Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an Act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 16th, 1866.

The Representative Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an Act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 16th, 1866.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places in such district as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighty-first section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in congress or in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

Deserters' Disfranchising Law.

As herein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved June 4th, 1866, entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth:"

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and

WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of elections, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions, of this Commonwealth, he shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote or tender to the officers thereof and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in cases of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall knowingly persuade or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election here after to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid; such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such elections receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Change in the Mode of Voting.

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

Given under my hand at Beaver, (SEAL) the 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the ninety-first year of the Independence of the United States.
JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Sept 12 '66.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE,

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches. [jy18'66:1y

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Comple Stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins,

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS.

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Mattz, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
y11:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. SHANE

DRY GOODS

AT WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

NO. 54 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT THEIR

FALL STOCK,

Now Complete, and invite the attention of Dealers to their

Carefully Selected Assortment of

Dry Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.

The *frequent fluctuations* in value of all descriptions of Merchandise, renders it a matter of *especial propriety* that *purchases* should be *frequent* and therefore the *nearest market* becomes the one best adapted to supplying retail dealers with Goods they sell.

Purchasers from Western Penn'a., Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, are invited to visit Pittsburgh and inspect this

STOCK OF GOODS,

Which will be kept Full During the Season.

TERMS, NET CASH,

AND

PRICES REASONABLE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURG.

J. H. BENCE,

(One Door Below the Seminary,)

BEAVER,

HAS on hand, and offers for sale cheap, a carefully selected stock of

TRIMNINGS,
YARNS,
EMBROIDERY AND
FANCY GOODS.

Ribbons, plain and fancy Handkerchiefs, Belts, Buckles, Hair Nets, Dress Trimmings, Lace, Bugle Trimmings, and Bugle Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Embroid'd Edgings, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Tidies, Woolen Table-covers, Baskets, Umbrellas, Ladies, Gents and Children's Wear, of all kinds.

BONNETS.

Silk, Mourning, and Straw, all the the latest styles, cheap.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES AND ORNAMENTS.

ALSO, DRESS-MAKING IN EVERY BRANCH.

☞ We have constantly on hand Madame Demorest's latest Fashion Patterns. Patterns for sale.

We sell below Pittsburg prices.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

☞ Do not forget the place, one door below the Seminary, Beaver.

sep12:3m J. H. BENCE.

Notice.

D. A GLASS, New Brighton, Pa.

Practical Auctioneer and Salesman.

HAS been duly commissioned as Auctioneer for the County of Beaver, and will attend to all sales or auctions wherever his services may be required throughout said county. aug15,'66:3m.

Lloyd's New Map of N. America,

OR

The U. States Continent in 1900.

THE most comprehensive and best map ever published. Price $3,00. Contains maps of all the counties in the United States.

WM. REED,
sep5:3m Sole Agent for Beaver county.

C. E. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CLL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
oct11'65 LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
Bridge st., Bridgewater.

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.
July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A Frazie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

C. A. DECARME,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in all kinds of CIGARS, &c. The best qualities of CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO always on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, at the corner of Third street and the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. [aug15:3m

Public Examinations.

APPLICANTS for teaching Common Schools in Beaver county, are requested to meet the undersigned, at the following places for examination, viz:

Rochester bor.	Aug	25,	Rochester S. H.
Darlington, dist.		27,	Douthitt's do.
South Beaver	do	28,	Johnson's do.
Ohio	do	29,	Fairview do.
Greene	do	30,	Hookstown do
Raccoon	do	31,	Smith's do
Chippewa	do	Sept. 6,	M'Kinley's do.
Brighton	do	7,	Eakin's do.
Industry	do	8,	Industry do
Hanover	do	11,	Miller's do.
Independence	do	12,	Raridan Run do
Hopewell	do	13,	Beaver S. H.
Moon	do	14,	Davis's do.
Patterson	do	24,	Old Bright'n do
Freedom boro		25,	Freedom do.
Economy	do	26,	Baden do.
Pulaski	do	27,	Kettlewood's do.
New Sewickly	do	Oct. 9,	Bogg's do.
Franklin	do	10,	Furnace do
Nor. Sewickly	do	11,	Warnock's do.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Applicants will present themselves for examinations in the districts where they expect to teach.

Teachers with whom I am not acquainted, either personally or by reputation, must present written testimonials of their moral character, signed by persons of known respectability.

No private examinations will be made, except at the written request of school directors.

School Directors and parents are earnestly requested to meet with us at our respective places of examination, so that we may confer together and adopt such measures as will promote the highest interests of our schools.

J. I. REED, Co. Superintendent.
Darlington, Aug. 10, 1866.

STONE & GLASS Fruit Jars

SELF-SEALING & COMMON TOP TIN FRUIT CANS.

Fruit Jar Corks.

SEALING-WAX.

SUGARS of VARIOUS GRADES.

A Choice Selection of Teas.

THE subscriber invites those in want of any of the above articles, to give him a call.

Motto, "*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address

WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.,
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE,
No. 77 Federal street. [jy25'66—3m.

EXTRA BOUNTY!

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!

By a recent Act of Congress all soldiers who served three years, or those who were discharged by reason of wounds received in the service, and the

WIDOW, CHILDREN OR PARENTS

of any such soldiers who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, are entitled to an additional bounty of $100.

By giving this matter your

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION,

and calling on or writing to the undersigned, these claims will secure prompt attention.

Also,

BACK-PAY PENSION

and all other kinds of claims against State or National Governments will receive a safe and speedy settlement.

JAMES M. SELLERS,
aug15'66. No. 224 FOURTH Street.
Philadelphia.

Lee City Hotel:

LOCATED IN LEE CITY,

Immediately opposite the Mouth of Island Run on the Island.

ALEX. CLARK,

(Formerly of the Union Hotel in Beaver.)

PROPRIETOR.

THE TABLE will at all times be found laden the best eatables that the Pittsburg market affords.

In connection with this house is a good LIVERY STABLE, and Stabling and Feed for horses.

The patronage of my old customers while at the Union Hotel in Beaver, and all others who can make it convenient, is solicited. Give me a call and judge for yourselves of my superior accommodations.

may30:6m ALEX. CLARK.

NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a

Room Adjoining the National House,

where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [aug15

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business, of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

DRY Flooring and Weather boarding, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer for sale at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

165 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE IN *Ohio Township, Beaver County, Pa.*, within six miles of Sharon Station on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, and within one mile of Island Run, the celebrated Oil Region. This farm is underlaid with a four foot vein of coal of a superior quality, and containing an abundance of limestone; it is well watered by several never-failing springs of excellent water. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings; also a frame barn and a frame stable. There is also upon the farm trees of all kinds. There is about 120 acres of said farm improved and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered and enclosed under fence. A portion of the land is said to be good Oil Territory. I this farm will be sold cheap if a purchaser offers soon.

Terms reasonable, and possession given in the Fall. For further information call on the subscriber, living on said farm.

july1:3m ALFRED LEON.

*** Pittsburgh Weekly *Commercial* publish 3 months, and send bill to this office.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

JOSEPH HALL, MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

apr25'66 BRIDGEWATER.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of combination work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-Oxide, or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus. Does not produce anæsthesia or unpleasant feelings to the patient. Persons thinking the Laughing Gas an unsafe agent in the extraction of teeth, may do well to call and see for themselves our new method of extracting, as this is the only apparatus of the kind in Western Penn'a.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [july4'66—3m.

BARBER.

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 46th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

He has also opened a branch shop in a room in the north part of the Market House, in Bridgewater, which will be kept open at all seasonable hours.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair-cutting and Shampooing promptly attended to, and executed in the most approved style. [aug8'66ly

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JAMES WRIGHT, late of Franklin twp., Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Lancaster tp., Butler county,
jy25'66. Administrator.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO'S

IN THE DIAMOND, upon the corner

(One Door from Fahnestock Bro's Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS,

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 20th, 1866—1y.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000

80,000 Shares of Par Value of..... $1,00 each

WORKING CAPITAL..... $13,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 20th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT,
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY,
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brenaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
	Charles F. Kendall

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

L. PENT. STEWART. R. A. WILSON.

WILSON & STEWART'S

ROCHESTER

Boot & Shoe

EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECFULLY INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

IN ROCHESTER, PA.

Having purchased a large and wells selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters Slippers, &c.,

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any any establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All Goods Warranted.*

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
may30:6m ROCHESTER, PA.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 2 YEARS OLD. For sale by A. S. HARVEY,
aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

AT MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

may be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS & WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more
Dec18,'65. J. MOORE.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on

Monday, the 10th of September 1866

under the charge of

PROFESSOR R. T. TAYLOR,

AS PRINCIPAL.

In electing Prof. Taylor Principal, under an arrangement by which he will hereafter continue his connection for a term of years with this institution, the Board of Trustees feel that it is placed upon a better and more permanent basis than heretofore, while his character, long practical experience, and reputation as a successful educator, give assurance that under his management the school must prosper, and be, what the Board aim to make it, a first-class Academy, where young men may obtain a thorough English, Classical and Commercial education, at moderate expense. He will be aided by able and efficient assistants. Everything reasonable will be done to make the school both pleasant and profitable to the student. For particulars and terms, address the Principal at Beaver, Beaver co. Pa.

HENRY HICE,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

In accepting the Principalship of the Academy, I desire to assure the public that no expense or labor will be spared to render this a first-class institution in all respects. Young men will be fitted for any class in College, and a scientific course marked out for those who do not desire to take the languages. For this purpose the fine apparatus will be brought into requisition. Ample arrangements will be made for board in the institution and in town. Let those who wish to obtain an education, or have sons to educate, give us a trial.

July 25,'66:2m R. T. TAYLOR.

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT, Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and all claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Etna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing of under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST
Rochester, Nov. 20,'65

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises, at public outcry, on the

21st day of SEPTEMBER, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and claim of J. Marks & Co., of, in and to a certain piece of land, situate in Darlington tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: On the east and south by land of Jas. Cochran's heirs, on the west by the borough of Darlington, and on the north by land lately the property of S. K. Kane & Co., and by the Darlington R. R.; containing 3 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Coal Oil Refinery, with Stills, Engine, Boiler, Pipes, Pumps, Tanks, and all the apparatus usually employed in such an establishment; also a Cooper Shop and Warehouse, all in good order, and to be sold by

DAVID SANKEY,
Collector 24th District of Penn'a.

GOOD GROCERIES CHEAP!

EDWARD HAZLETON, JR.

GROCER

AND

PRODUCE DEALER,

aug29'1y] *No. 21 Diamond, Pittsburg.*

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

Cor. of Wood & Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Bankers & Brokers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Gold & Silver Coupons,

Highest rate paid for Compound Interest Notes.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on time deposits. [jy11:6m

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the urgent request of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recomended.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A

NEW & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the

Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of

BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW-WARE, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c.,

that have ever been brought to this county.—In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store.

As I purchase nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pay cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburg. Give me a call.

B. MULHEIM.
Bridgewater, July 25, 1866—1y

Farm For Sale.

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in this township, Beaver county: containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [jy11:6m

PITTSBURG NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landsides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr26:1y

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Each of these Companies insure dwelling, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.
aug22,'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

J. R. HARRAH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also legal authorized agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims. ☞ Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. [aug22,'66—1y